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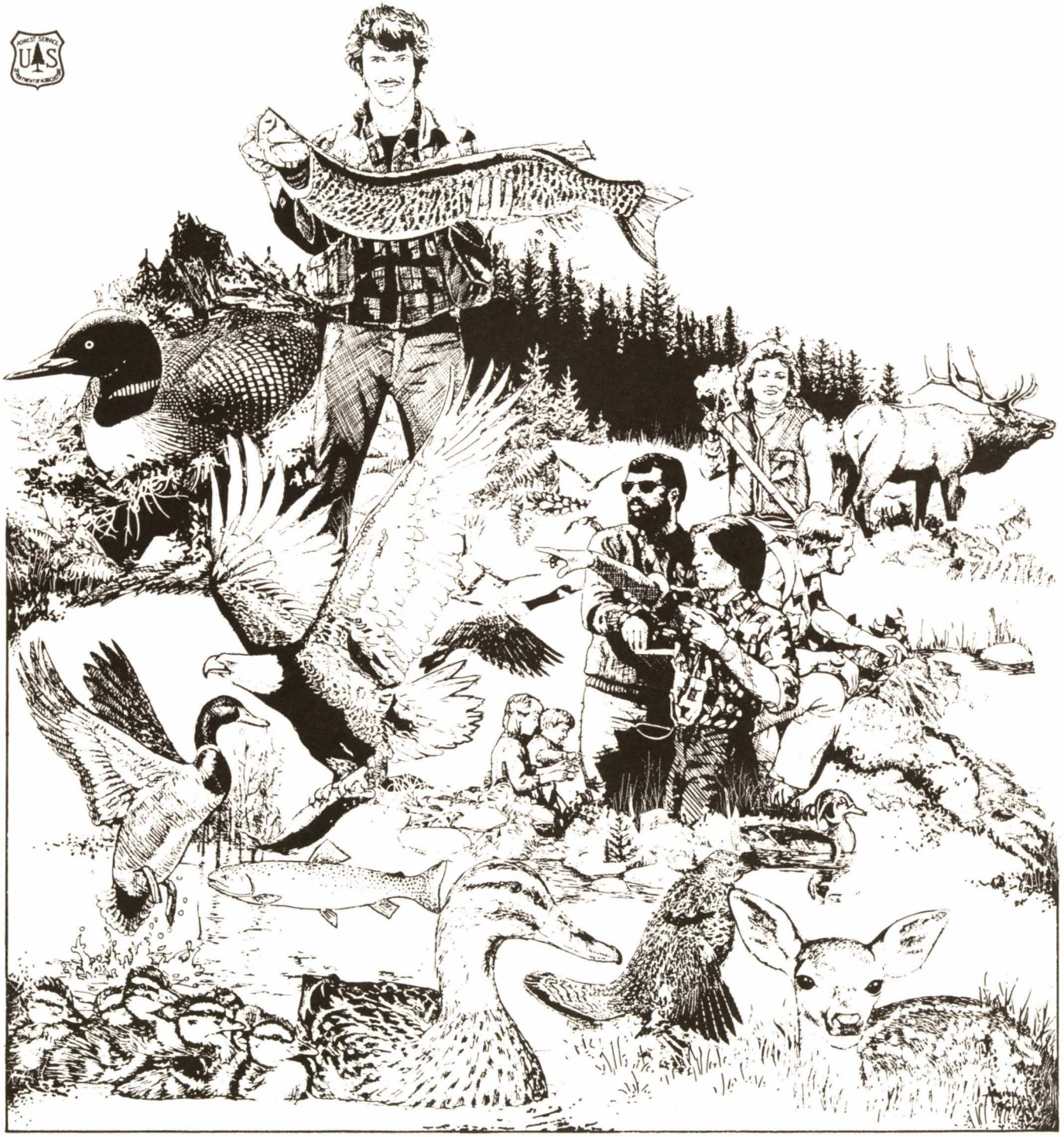
**Wildlife and
Fisheries Staff
Washington, DC**

Challenge Cost-Share Program Report for 1988

Partnerships in Habitat Improvement



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June 1989

Challenge Cost-Share Program Report for 1988

Partnerships in Habitat Improvement

Prepared by
Wildlife and Fisheries Staff
Washington Office

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Acknowledgments

The Wildlife and Fisheries Staff would like to thank all who participated in this year's Challenge Cost-Share Program and in the production of this report. We would specifically like to thank Larry Forbis from the Mesa Ranger District, Tonto National Forest, and Melvin Belcher, Fisheries and Wildlife, Region 4, for their work in compiling the draft manuscript. Thanks also go to Pam Kelty of the Washington Office staff for typing the draft. Most importantly, we would like to recognize and thank the national forest and the ranger district staff members for their outstanding effort in making this year's program so successful and help in telling the story of this program through project reports, photographs, and data.

Foreword

Dear Partners:

Join Us is an invitation to be a part of an exciting new program that now involves thousands of partners in fish and wildlife habitat improvement in the National Forests and Grasslands. This past year people working with Forest Service managers improved habitats for just about every kind of fish and wildlife resource that exists in the National Forest System. The year 1988 was a very good one indeed!

The Forest Service and its partners leveraged a $2 million Federal appropriation for Challenge Cost-Share Program projects in fiscal year 1988 into more than $4 million worth of projects on the ground. This is what partnerships are all about. Our natural resources benefit and the users of these resources benefit because the Forest Service is able to "stretch" tax dollars. The result is that more work that needs to get done, gets done. And everyone shares in the fun and pride of accomplishment. The bottom line is—**everyone wins**!

We are pleased to report to you, our partners and customers, the accomplishments for 1988 in our Challenge Cost-Share Program for fish and wildlife habitat improvement in the National Forest System. If you were part of this achievement, our hats are off to you; we could not have done it without you. If you want to be part of next year's action, **Join Us**. We would be glad to include you in the program.

F. DALE ROBERTSON
Chief
Forest Service
U.S. Department
of Agriculuture

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Executive Summary

Fiscal year 1988 was a very good year for the Challenge Cost-Share Program. The Forest Service and its partners leveraged a $2 million Federal appropriation into more than $4 million worth of completed habitat improvement projects. Those partners included thousands of people from 429 different groups and agencies that helped improve conditions for fish and wildlife in the forests and grasslands of the National Forest System.

The number of habitats improved in 1988 far exceeded last year's accomplishments. This year 4,647 structural improvements were completed compared with 2,258 last year. Also, this year, 46,739 acres of habitat were enhanced, nearly 8,000 more acres than the 38,888 acres enhanced last year. Several thousand acres were surveyed for sensitive plant populations under Challenge Cost-Share Program projects as well.

The number and variety of partners continue to grow. In 1986, the first year of the program, 57 partners shared in this program, while in 1987, 196 partners participated. This year's total of 429 partners is expected to be surpassed next year—perhaps doubled. There is no shortage of people and groups wanting to make things better for fish and wildlife.

The variety of partners is astounding. Nearly every major national conservation group, through its local affiliates, was involved in a Challenge Cost-Share Program project somewhere. Civic groups, corporations, scout troops, government agencies on all levels, and individual citizens pitched in to improve wildlife and fish habitat and share in the fun.

So, from the Forest Service to our partners, we say, "Well done! Our hats are off to you!"

Overview

Background

The Challenge Cost-Share Program was initiated by Congress in 1986 at the urging of citizen conservation leaders. Funding to the Forest Service was contingent upon obtaining matching contributions from conservation groups, private enterprises, individuals, or public agencies.

Fiscal year 1988 was the best year yet for projects to improve the fish and wildlife resources of the National Forest System through the Challenge Cost-Share Program. Hundreds of groups and thousands of people participated in the greatest variety of habitat improvement projects ever undertaken by public-private partnerships on Federal lands. The results exceeded our highest expectations. Figures 1 and 2, comparing funding levels and number of cooperators for the past 3 years and those projected for 1989, show that explosion of interest and participation.

The Wildlife and Fisheries Staff has now operated the program for 3 years. It has been so successful that the Forest Service Recreation Staff has started a similar program to offer better recreation opportunities on the National Forests and Grasslands. We sincerely extend an invitation to all who care about fish, wildlife, and recreation on public lands to become involved.

Program Goals

The goal of the Challenge Cost-Share Program is to maintain and enhance the fish and wildlife resources of the National Forest System through active partnership between the Forest Service and conservation and service organizations, other governmental agencies (local, State, and Federal), private groups, and individuals. (See figure 3 for a map of the regional divisions of the National Forest System.)

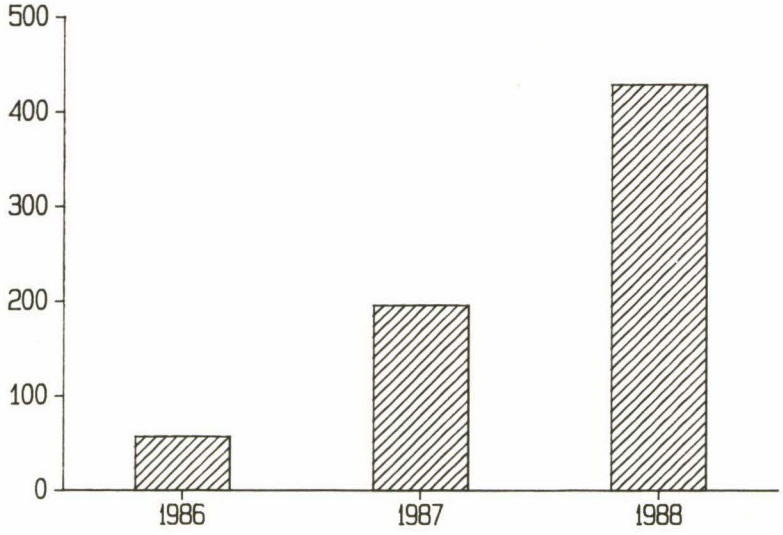


Figure 1 — *Comparison of the number of cooperators in fiscal years 1986, 1987, and 1988.*

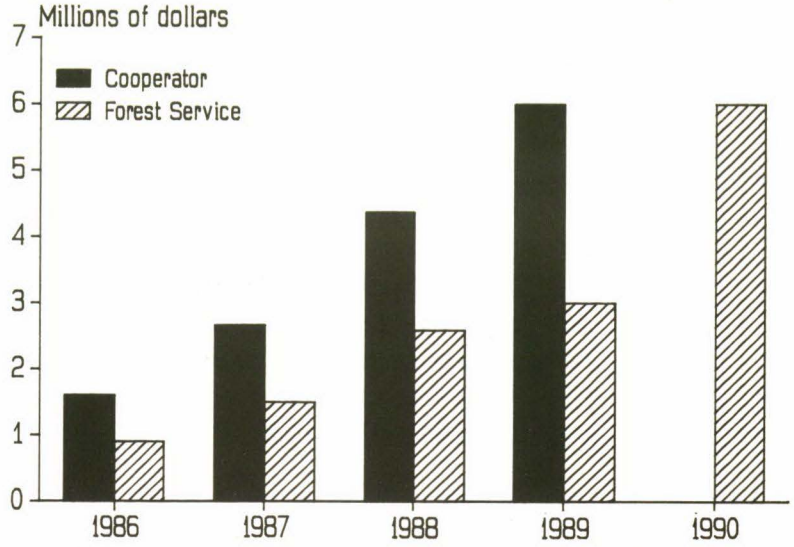


Figure 2—*Comparison of the Forest Service and cooperator Challenge Cost-Share Program funding for fiscal years 1986, 1987, 1988, and 1989.**

**In fiscal year 1988, the regions added an additional $586,223 to the program. The fiscal year 1989 cooperator contribution is an estimated potential.*

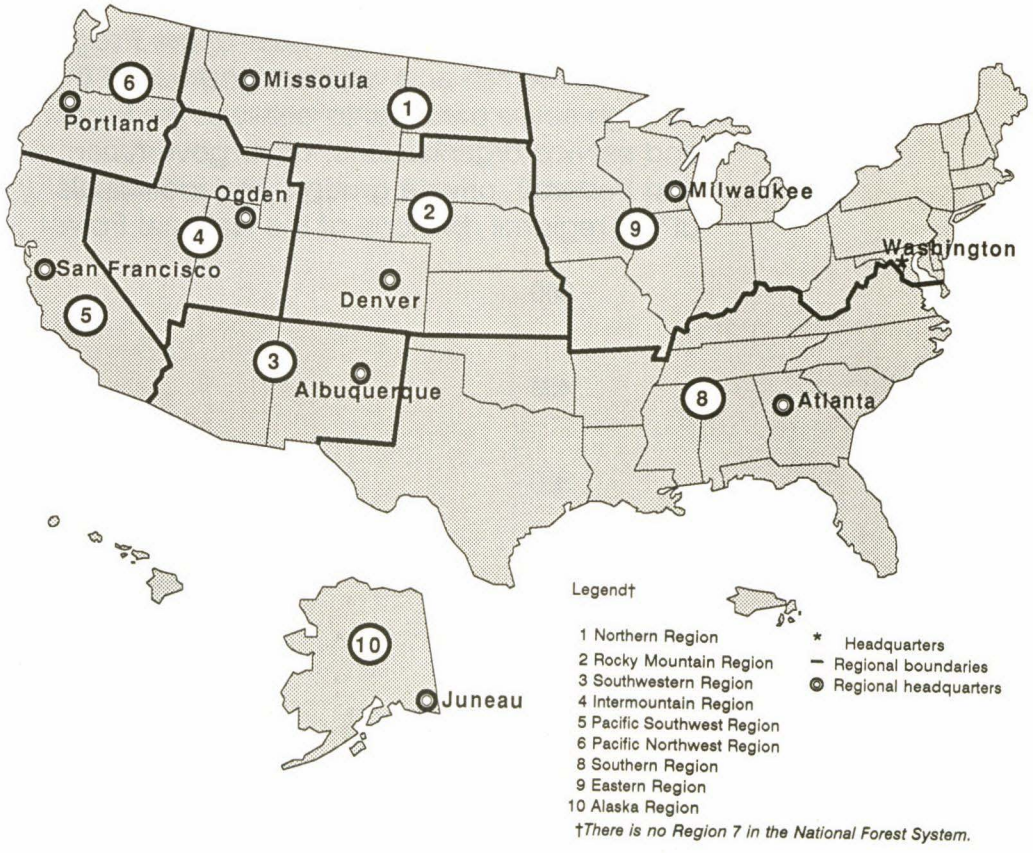


Figure 3—*Regional divisions of the National Forest System.*

In addition to improving fish and wildlife habitats, the Challenge Cost-Share Program strengthens partnerships between people who care about National Forest resources and Forest Service managers. The partnership approach to getting work done is expanding our ability to restore, maintain, and enhance National Forest habitats for many values and uses.

Possibilities for Growth

Public interest and involvement in the Challenge Cost-Share Program continues to increase. More and more people are discovering that they can personally do something to improve fish and wildlife habitat in their National Forests. Based on the 1987-88 trend in each Forest Service region, the possibility of significant program growth is bright. See figure 4 and table 1 for a comparison of 1987 and 1988 regional funding levels and number of cooperators.

Already, the National Forests and Grasslands provide the greatest number and variety of outdoor recreation opportunities of any Federal lands and waters. Many of those opportunities are based directly on their fish and wildlife resource diversity and productivity. But demand keeps growing. Fortunately, there is plenty of room to pursue opportunities. That takes investment, expertise, and labor. And that is why partnerships are so important: They help unlock the potential to conserve basic resources and create recreational opportunities to meet growing needs.

What is the potential? Who knows? There are 191 million acres of fish and wildlife habitat in the National Forest System. Most of the big game

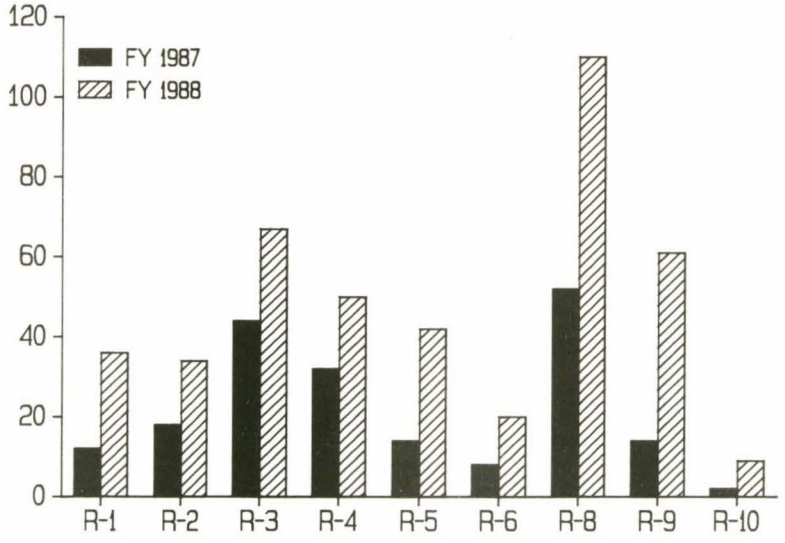


Figure 4—*Regional comparison of number of cooperators in fiscal years 1987 and 1988.*

Table 1 – *Regional breakdown of funds provided by cooperators and the Forest Service for fiscal years 1987 and 1988*

Region	Cooperator	Forest Service	Cooperator	Forest Service
R-1	$279,000	$169,000	$361,640	$254,540
R-2	260,620	165,000	353,250	173,000
R-3	256,084	158,000	385,123	265,857
R-4	493,430	170,000	365,130	320,550
R-5	200,300	227,000	925,531	176,000
R-6	81,000	104,000	236,000	172,000
R-8	298,760	177,000	479,257	306,940
R-9	468,500	165,000	886,096	533,768
R-10	324,000	165,000	623,300	383,568
Total	$2,661,694	$1,500,000	$4,615,327	$2,586,223

**The National Forests of Region 8 supplemented Challenge Cost-Share Program funds with $29,940 of "regular" appropriated funds ($20,402 in Threatened, Endangered, and Sensitive Program funds and $9,538 in Inland Fish).*

animals in the West live in the National Forests and Grasslands for part or all of the year. The habitat for half of the salmon and steelhead in the country is here. There are 2.2 million acres of lakes, ponds, and reservoirs and 128,000 miles of fishable streams and rivers in the Forests. The best remaining habitat for one-third of all the threatened or endangered species in America is in the National Forests and Grasslands. The potential is, frankly, whatever our imagination and drive say it is.

What kind of investment is needed? We find a use for just about anything partners have to offer. Some projects need cash to purchase design work, materials, or equipment time. For other projects, the partners provide the materials and labor and the Forest Service does the design work. It all depends on what it takes to get the job done.

The potential is great. The opportunity is here. The time is now. The Challenge Cost-Share Program is unleashing the creativity and imagination and developing a can-do attitude in people who care about their National Forest and Grassland resources. The **Join Us** invitation is something we all are proud to extend.

Accomplishments in 1988

We had 429 partners on Challenge Cost-Share Program habitat projects in 1988. Their combined contribution of labor, materials, equipment, cash, and expertise exceeded $4 million to more than match the Forest Service allocated share of $2 million. In fiscal year 1988, the regions added an additional $586,223 to the program.

Thousands of individuals helped the Forest Service improve habitat for hundreds of fish and wildlife species on more than 46,000 acres of public lands. The projects included clearing big game forage areas through prescribed fires, seeding for plant cover for upland game birds, building spawning gravels and reefs for fish, improving wetlands for waterfowl, and surveying areas for sensitive plants. For a detailed breakdown of habitat improvement by region and program, see figures 5 and 6 and table 2. More than 6,000 structural improvements were made to habitats to enhance their productivity for featured species of plants, fish, and wildlife. Examples include tanks for wildlife water, passageways for fish migrations, and fencing to protect duck-nesting islands.

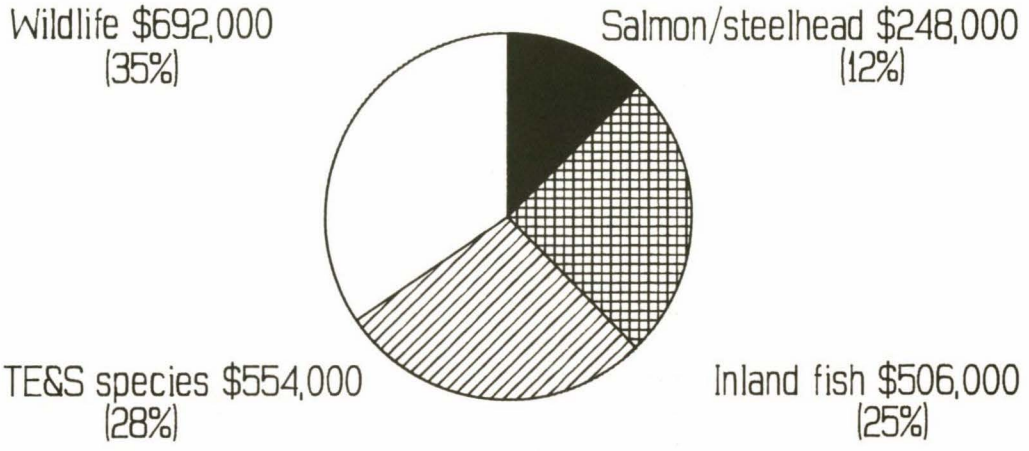


Figure 5—*Funding distribution by program area for fiscal year 1988 ($2 million allocation).*

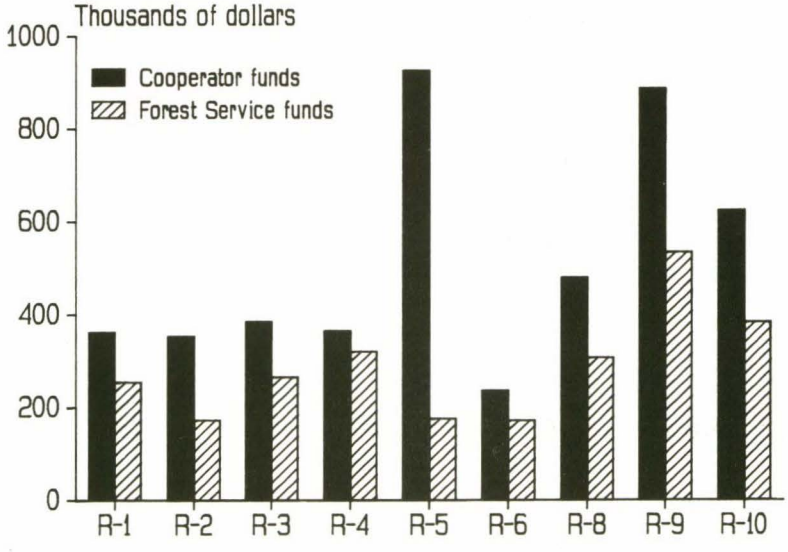


Figure 6—*Fiscal year 1988 regional distribution of funding share.*

Table 2—*Habitat improvement by region*

Region	Wildlife	Inland fish	Threatened, endangered, and sensitive species	Salmon and steelhead	Total
R-1					
Acres treated	8,205	87	–	104	8,396
Structures built	11	63	2	60	136
R-2					
Acres treated	6,500	13	–	–	6,513
Structures built	20	515	–	–	535
R-3					
Acres treated	283	81	3,615	–	3,979
Structures built	163	98	92	–	353
R-4					
Acres treated	11,621	76	107	40	11,844
Structures built	81	111	65	1	258
R-5					
Acres treated	4,674	501	84	225	5,484
Structures built	46	390	10	129	575
R-6					
Acres treated	312	5	30*	1	348
Structures built	6	773	1	138	918
R-8					
Acres treated	234	147	80	–	461
Structures built	227	53	–	–	280
R-9					
Acres treated	6,628	595	2,169	–	9,392
Structures built	624	487	271	216	1,598
R-10					
Acres treated	–	35	–	287	322
Structures built	–	1	–	4	5
Total					
Acres treated	38,457	1,540	6,085	657	46,739
Structures built	1,178	2,491	441	548	4,658

* *Does not include several thousand acres of sensitive plant inventory and subsequent management plans carried out through State Natural Heritage Programs.*

How To Get Involved

If you are interested in working with the Forest Service on a Challenge Cost-Share Program project, contact the Forest Service office nearest you. A Forest Service representative will discuss the type of project available and how you or your group can become a partner in improving fish and wildlife habitat in a National Forest or Grassland.

The locations of Forest Service regional offices and the States located in each region are as follows (parts of some States are in more than one Forest Service region):

Northern Region (R-1): ND, MT, ID, and SD
USDA Forest Service
Federal Building
P.O. Box 7669
Missoula, MT 59807
(406) 329-3288, FTS 8-585-3520

Rocky Mountain Region (R-2): CO, KS, NE, SD, and WY
USDA Forest Service
11177 West Eighth Avenue
P.O. Box 25127
Lakewood, CO 80225
(303) 236-9526, FTS 8-776-9526

Southwestern Region (R-3): AR, NM, and TX
USDA Forest Service
Federal Building
517 Gold Avenue SW
Albuquerque, NM 87102
(505) 842-3260, FTS 8-476-3260

Intermountain Region (R-4): ID, NV, UT, and WY
USDA Forest Service
Federal Building
324 25th Street
Ogden, UT 84401
(801) 625-5666, FTS 8-586-5666

Pacific Southwest Region (R-5): CA, HI, and GU,
and trust territories
USDA Forest Service
630 Sansome Street
San Francisco, CA 94111
(415) 556-8551, FTS 8-556-8551

Pacific Northwest Region (R-6): OR and WA
USDA Forest Service
319 SW Pine Street
P.O. Box 3623
Portland, OR 97208
(503) 221-4091, FTS 8-423-4091

Southern Region (R-8): AL, AR, FL, GA, KY, LA, MS, NC, OK, PR, SC, TN, TX, VI, and VA
USDA Forest Service
1720 Peachtree Road NW
Atlanta, GA 30367
(404) 347-4560, FTS 8-257-4560

Eastern Region (R-9): IL, IN, ME, MI, MN, MO, NH, NY, OH, PA, VT, WV, and WI
USDA Forest Service
310 West Wisconsin Avenue
Room 500
Milwaukee, WI 53203
(414) 291-3612, FTS 8-362-3612

Alaska Region (R-10): AK
USDA Forest Service
Federal Office Building
P.O. Box 1628
Juneau, AK 99802
(907) 586-8752,
FTS: Use commercial phone number

Projects

In every region, shared projects between the Forest Service and cooperators through the Challenge Cost-Share Program improved wildlife and fish habitat. The program growth outlined earlier reveals the enormous success of this program. But behind the data are the stories of individual projects. This section shares some of those experiences region by region—who participated, what they did, and where it happened.

Northern Region

Custer National Forest. In the Custer National Forest, the Forest Service staff members and Ducks Unlimited, Inc., members developed a dam and impoundment of 39 surface acres of wetland. When the project is fully completed, the area will have more than 10 goose-nesting structures and habitat for up to 30 pairs of ducks.

Lolo National Forest. In the Lolo National Forest in Montana, cutthroat and rainbow trout habitat was improved in Petty Creek, a tributary of the Clark Fork River. Special log weirs were installed to develop 20 pools in a stretch of the creek that had few natural pools. Partners were the West Slope Chapter of Trout Unlimited and the Lolo National Forest.

***Nez Perce National Forest**. Goose-nesting platform project on the Nez Perce needed the help of people from the Idaho Fish and Game Department, a local lumber company, a sawmill, and Mike Nelson's third and fifth grade classes from Elk City Elementary School. Bill London of the Idaho Fish and Game Department Game and Ranger District biologist, Kim Mitchell, coordinated the project.*

Kootenai National Forest. The Montana Natural Heritage Program, the Montana Department of Highways, and the Kootenai National Forest cooperated to initiate a project to capture and detain Coeur d'Alene salamanders during a highway construction project that will disturb their habitat. After construction, the salamanders will be reintroduced in their original habitats.

***Gallatin National Forest**. Moose from Yellowstone National Park migrate to winter range on the Gallatin National Forest. Information is needed on their habitat use, food preference, and seasonal movements to improve Forest Service management of winter range. The National Park Service, Safari Club International, Montana State University, and Montana Department of Fish, Wildlife, and Parks are partners with the Gallatin National Forest in this very important and timely study.*

Clearwater and Nez Perce National Forests. Both the Clearwater and Nez Perce National Forests have removed barriers to upstream fish migration, restored riparian habitats, installed structural improvements, and reconstructed a flood plain in chinook salmon and steelhead streams. This was done through a partnership with the Bonneville Power Administration.

Idaho Panhandle National Forests. The Idaho Panhandle National Forests joined the North Idaho Flycasters, Fish America Foundation, and the Idaho Fish and Game Department to make stream habitat improvements to hold and rear migratory trout in the North Fork Coeur d'Alene River. To complete this project, they built 15 log structures, 20 boulder clusters, and 7 pools.

In cooperation with faculty and students at Idaho State University, surveys of Townsends big-eared bats and spotted bats were conducted on the Idaho Panhandle National Forests. These data will help forest managers understand the habitat requirements of bats and provide needed management information.

***Helena National Forest**. Peregrine falcons will again fly the Beartooth Game Range along the Missouri River on the Helena National Forest. Partners in this reintroduction or "hacking project" are The Peregrine Fund, Inc., the Montana Department of Fish, Wildlife, and Parks, the Helena Field Office of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and the Helena National Forest.*

Summary. For a breakdown of cooperator and Forest Service funding share by program and a comparison of 1987-88 funding from cooperators and the Forest Service in the Northern Region, see figure 7 and table 3 .

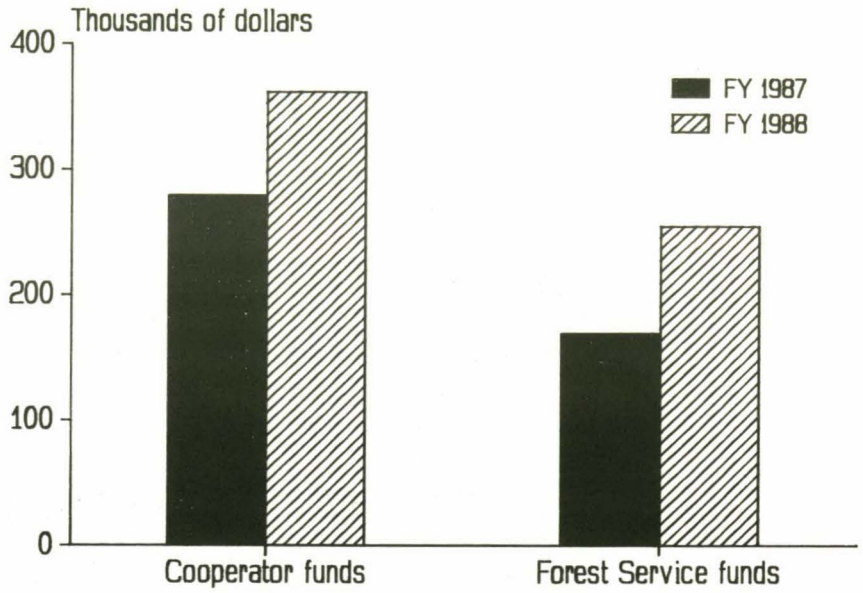


Figure 7—*Comparison of cooperator and Forest Service Challenge Cost-Share Program funding in the Northern Region for fiscal years 1987 and 1988.*

Table 3—*Cooperator and Forest Service share of Northern Region funding for the Challenge Cost-Share Program in fiscal year 1988*

Program	Cooperator funds	Forest Service funds
Wildlife	$190,000	$115,500
Inland fish	57,640	45,040
TE&S species*	63,000	63,000
Salmon/steelhead	51,000	31,000
Total	$361,640	$254,540

**Threatened, endangered, and sensitive species.*

Rocky Mountain Region

Nebraska National Forest. In the Buffalo Gap National Grassland, Ducks Unlimited, Inc., members provided $168,000 and the Nebraska National Forest $2,800 to rebuild three dams and restore 89 acres of waterfowl habitat.

San Juan National Forest. On the Lower Delores River, Colorado Division of Wildlife ($30,000), Trout Unlimited ($3,500), and the San Juan National Forest ($24,000) joined in a partnership to complete the following:

- 6,500 linear feet of bank stabilization by planting grasses and willows.
- 100 boulder placement structures (4 to 20 boulders in each).

- 6 deflectors (20 to 80 boulders in each).
- 20 logs cabled along stream banks for stabilization.

Black Hills National Forest. The Pactola Basin Stream Habitat Improvement Project was completed in the Black Hills National Forest. This 3-year, multiphase cooperative project, with the South Dakota Game, Fish, and Parks Department providing $50,000 and the Forest Service, $47,000, was designed to achieve the following results:

- Improve fish and riparian habitat on Rapid Creek within the Pactola Basin.
- Restore a naturally reproducing population of wild trout in size and age classes for the fishing public.
- Increase tall woody vegetation by planting willows.
- Maintain wildlife habitat to perpetuate existing big game populations.
- Increase herbaceous forage from 300 pounds per acre to 1,200 pounds per acre.
- Provide trailhead parking and stream crossings for hiker access to Centennial Trail.
- Increase fisher user days by 267 days a year.

Pike-San Isabel and Shoshone National Forests. On the Pike-San Isabel and the Shoshone National Forests, 14 peregrine falcons have been released since 1986. Funding has been provided by The Peregrine Fund, Inc., U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Wyoming Game and Fish Department, and the Forest Service. A total of 13 birds have successfully fledged. Occupied peregrine aeries in these Forests have increased from 7 in 1975 to 29 in 1987. Challenge Cost-Share Program funding was also used to conduct a State-wide survey for peregrines in Colorado. This effort located the 29 occupied sites and identified 7 additional sites on National Forest lands as high priority for reintroduction of peregrines.

Rocky Mountain Region. In the spirit of the Challenge Cost-Share Program, but formally outside it, the Rocky Mountain Region invested $48,000 from its Threatened, Endangered, and Sensitive Species Program budget along with $42,000 from The Nature Conservancy and the Society for Range Management to develop information on plant species that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has identified as candidates for listing as threatened or endangered. The goal was to determine which of the species meet the criteria for being added to the Rocky Mountain Region's sensitive species list.

Summary. For a breakdown of cooperator and Forest Service funding share by program and a comparison of 1987-88 funding from cooperators

and the Forest Service in the Rocky Mountain Region, see figure 8 and table 4.

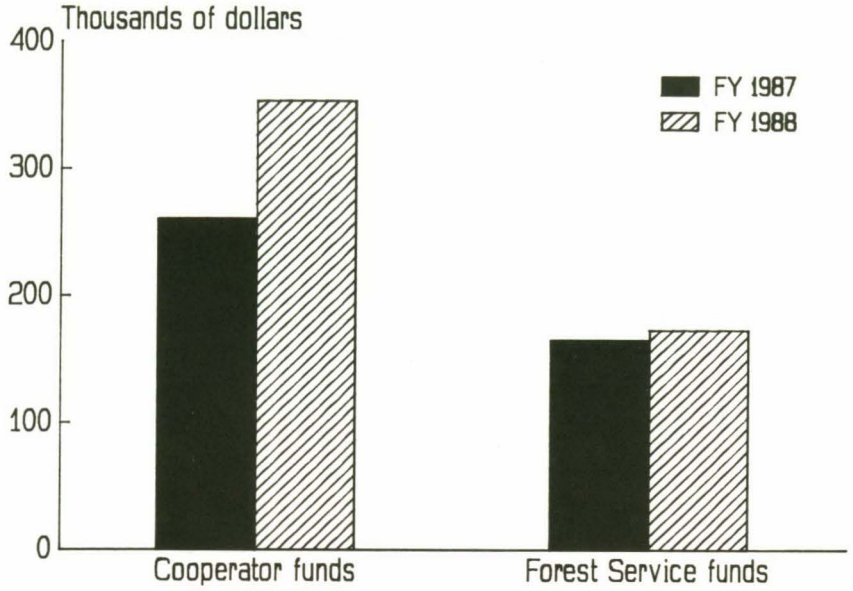


Figure 8 – *Comparison of cooperator and Forest Service Challenge Cost-Share Program funding in the Rocky Mountain Region for fiscal years 1987 and 1988.*

Table 4 – *Cooperator and Forest Service share of Rocky Mountain Region funding for the Challenge Cost-Share Program in fiscal year 1988*

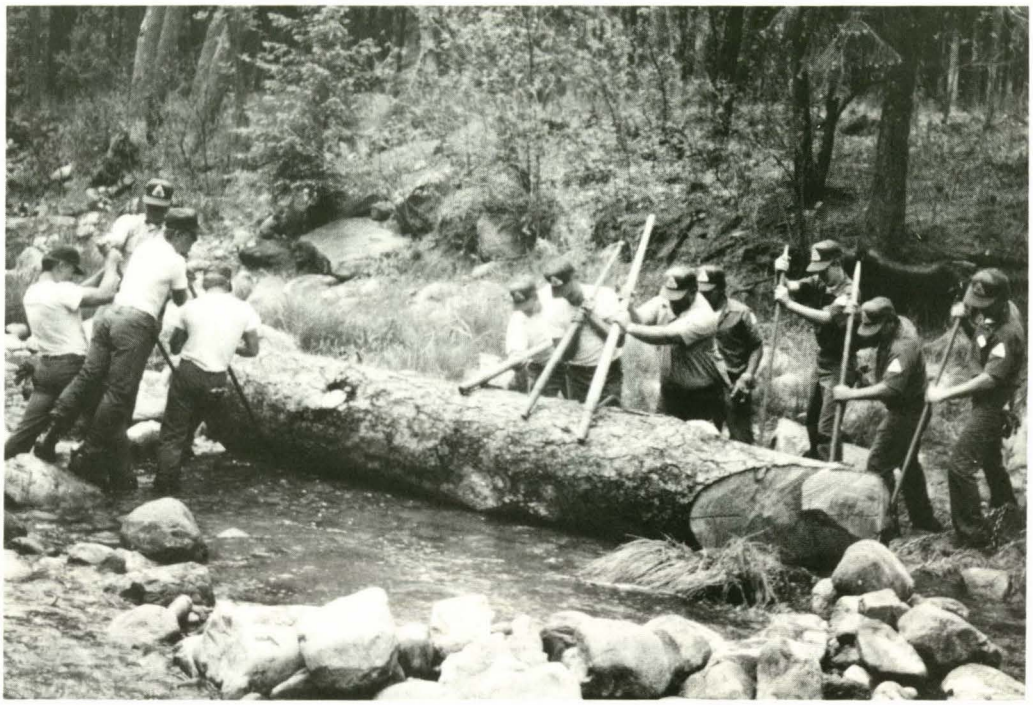
Program	Cooperator funds	Forest Service funds
Wildlife	$162,300	$57,000
Inland fish	142,950	79,000
TE&S species*	48,000	37,000
Total	$353,250	$173,000

**Threatened, endangered, and sensitive species.*

Southwestern Region

Tonto National Forest. Angler's United, Arizona Game and Fish Department, and the Tonto National Forest teamed up to design and award a major contract for a handicapped access fishing dock. The dock is part of a large project being carried out with Recreation Challenge Cost-Share Program funds. The completed project will include a picnic area, parking lot, restrooms, and the capacity for lighting both the pier and the picnic area. Habitat improvements and structural fish attractants have been designed for installation within the cove and around the

dock to improve angler success. Other partners in the full project include Recker-Miles Associates, Zeb Pearce Companies, Coors Corporation, Fish America Foundation, Plastics Research and Development Corporation, and the Arizona State Parks Board.



Tonto National Forest. *The Challenge Cost-Share Program benefits those who participate as well as natural resources. The young men of the Boys Ranch in Arizona provided the labor to rehabilitate trout habitat in Christopher Creek on the Tonto National Forest. The Boys Ranch, in return, used a forest setting to help their young men rehabilitate themselves.*

On the Tonto National Forest, three new sediment dams will increase water availability for wildlife and create wet meadows. Improved watershed conditions will also result from stabilized watercourses. These dams were constructed with shotcrete tinted to resemble the native rock. Partners contributing to this dam construction are: Arizona Wildlife Federation ($3,000), Arizona Desert Racing Association ($25,290), Yolo Ranch ($400), Arizona Rebar Fabricators ($500), and Everett Construction ($1,600).

Gila National Forest. Gila trout recovery within Gila National Forest involves cooperative activities by New Mexico State University, New Mexico Game and Fish Department, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. One such activity is the introduction of Gila trout into Trail Canyon Creek which will help lead to the recovery of their endangered species.

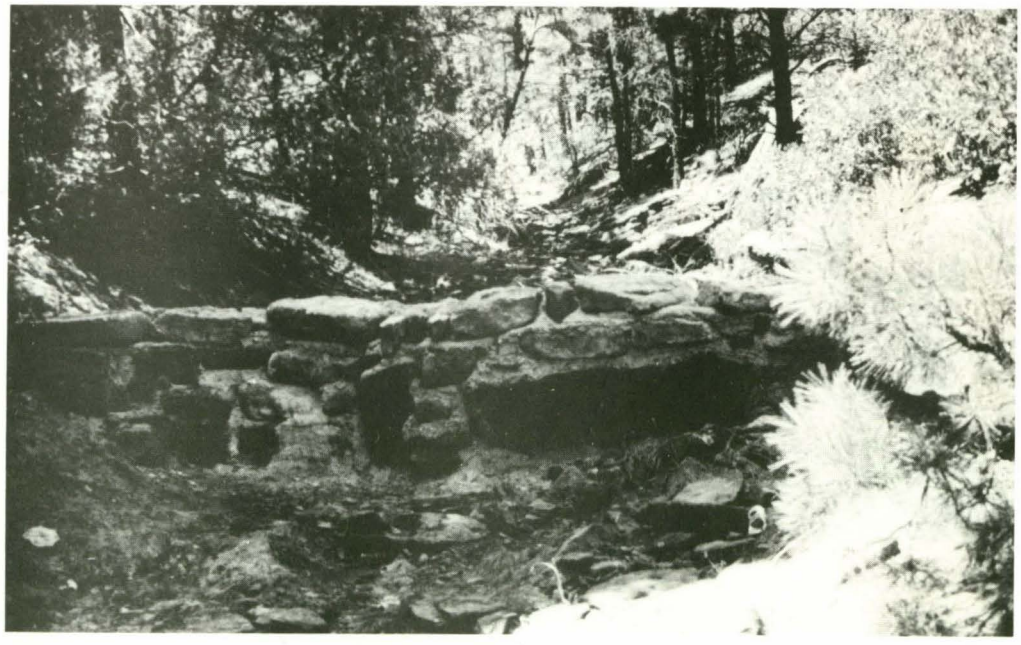
***Coronado National Forest**. Sweat equity will pay dividends in this project to improve wild turkey habitat on the Coronado National Forest in southern Arizona. The Peloncillo Mountain project of the New Mexico Chapter of The National Wild Turkey Federation, Inc., aims to provide turkey and other wildlife with year-round water. An important side benefit will be improved streamside habitat.*

***Coronado National Forest**. Putting their money where their heart is, members of the Arizona Bear Society worked with the Coronado National Forest to install bear-proof garbage cans. This will help black bears in the Chiricahua and Pinaleno Mountains of the Coronado National Forest stay wild and discourage the bears from seeking people-food in campgrounds. This kind of Challenge Cost-Share Program project helps promote the wise use of National Forests by recreationists while retaining black bear populations.*

***Cibola National Forest**. The Albuquerque Chapter of the National Wildlife Federation and the Cibola National Forest teamed up to build this duck-nesting island. Partcipants finished the project by "mulching" the islands with straw to cover the seeding.*

***Tonto National Forest.** This water catchment, installed with help of the Boys Ranch and the Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation, will help distribute herds on winter ranges below the Mogollon River in central Arizona.*

***Lincoln National Forest**. The Otero County Chapter of The National Wild Turkey Federation, Inc., teamed up with the Lincoln National Forest in southern New Mexico on this project. Fifteen stream structures to enhance fisheries habitat were constructed on the Ogua Chiquita River.*



***Santa Fe National Forest**. This rock header dam on the Santa Fe National Forest will provide water and forage for turkeys and other wildlife. The project was developed with The National Wild Turkey Federation, Inc., and New Mexico Game and Fish Department as partners.*

***Prescott National Forest**. Sycamore Pond on the Bradshaw District of the Prescott National Forest in central Arizona was fenced to enhance waterfowl habitat. Thanks go to the Arizona Game and Fish Department and volunteers for working with Prescott National Forest personnel.*

Summary. For a breakdown of cooperator and Forest Service funding share by program and a comparison of 1987-88 funding from cooperators and the Forest Service in the Southwestern Region, see figure 9 and table 5.

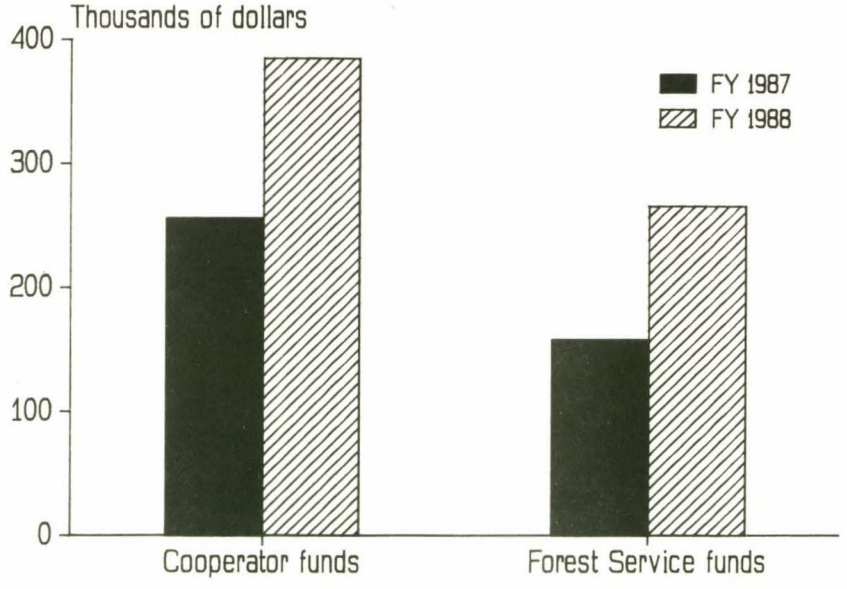


Figure 9 – *Comparison of cooperator and Forest Service Challenge Cost-Share Program funding in the Southwestern Region for fiscal years 1987 and 1988.*

Table 5—*Cooperator and Forest Service share of Southwestern Region funding for the Challenge Cost-Share Program in fiscal year 1988*

Program	Cooperator funds	Forest Service funds
Wildlife	$219,924	$129,457
Inland fish	94,949	77,700
TE&S species*	70,250	58,700
Total	$385,123	$265,857

**Threatened, endangered, and sensitive species.*

Intermountain Region

Caribou National Forest. The Boy Scouts of America—Tendoy Council, Kiwanis International, Idaho State University, Enviro-Educator of South East Idaho, the Handicapped Outdoor Group, and the Idaho Fish and Game Department joined the Caribou National Forest to construct an environmental facility (outdoor amphitheater) at the Cherry Springs Nature Area. The facility is being used to present weekly environmental education programs to the public during the summer by environmental specialists from the Caribou National Forest, Idaho State University, and other groups.

Bridger-Teton National Forest. In the Bridger-Teton National Forest, the Upper Green River Habitat Improvement Project will provide improved cover and winter habitat for cutthroat, rainbow, and brook trout. About 24 acres of in-stream trout habitat were improved by installing 10 structures. These included: rock rip-raps, log revetments, rock funnel structures, channel constrictors, logs, and rock clusters. Partners included the Wyoming Game and Fish Department, which provided labor and equipment to complete the improvement, and the Pinedale Chapter of Trout Unlimited, which provided partial funding to match the Forest Service contribution.

Fishlake National Forest. In Utah, the Fishlake National Forest joined the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources to improve fish habitat on Corn Creek and drainage on a portion of Second Creek. The Corn Creek drainage has been the main focus of habitat improvement work since the 1983-84 floods that devasted the entire stream system. The improvements made through the Challenge Cost-Share Program have increased fisheries dramatically. Corn Creek now provides 80 percent of the fisheries of the preflood period. Work on the Second Creek drainage will improve conditions even more by reducing sediment yields from unstable streambanks.

Humboldt National Forest. To install eight bank stabilization structures on the North Fork Humboldt River to reduce erosion and maintain bank stability, the Mountain City Ranger District contributed $2,500; Freeport MacMoran Gold Company, $7,500; and Boy Scouts of America, $420. They also constructed two log structures on Cobe Canyon Creek to provide pools for rearing and overwintering of Lahontan cutthroat trout, a threatened species.

Manti-LaSal National Forest. The Manti-LaSal National Forest in cooperation with The Nature Conservancy conducted studies and developed plans for managing populations of the federally listed plants *Eclinocereus triqioclidatus* and *Astragalus montii*.

Summary. For a breakdown of cooperator and Forest Service funding share by program and a comparison of 1987-88 funding from cooperators and the Forest Service in the Intermountain Region, see figure 10 and table 6.

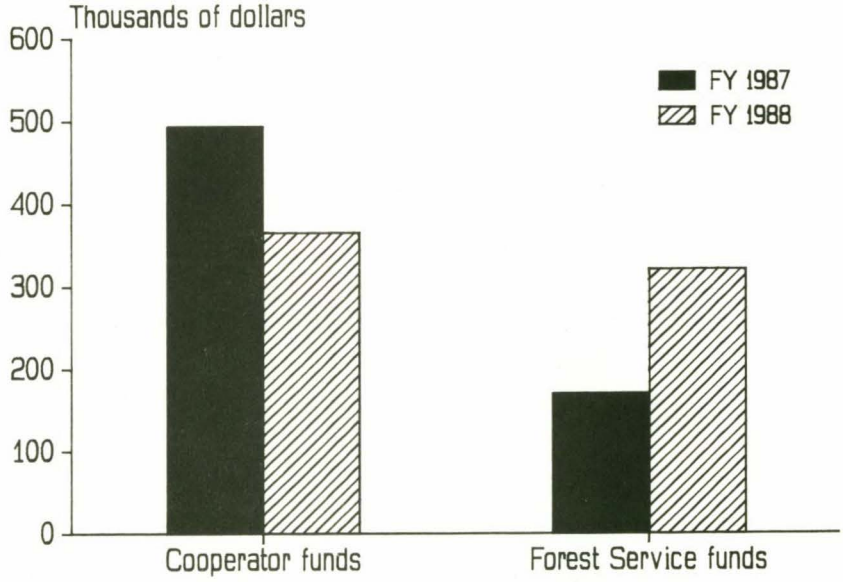


Figure 10—*Comparison of cooperator and Forest Service Challenge Cost-Share Program funding in the Intermountain Region for fiscal years 1987 and 1988.*

Table 6—*Cooperator and Forest Service share of the Intermountain Region funding for the Challenge Cost-Share Program in fiscal year 1988*

Program	Cooperator funds	Forest Service funds
Wildlife	$142,525	$140,800
Inland fish	100,735	91,400
TE&S species*	110,370	78,850
Salmon/steelhead	11,500	9,500
Total	$365,130	$320,550

**Threatened, endangered, and sensitive species.*

Pacific Southwest Region

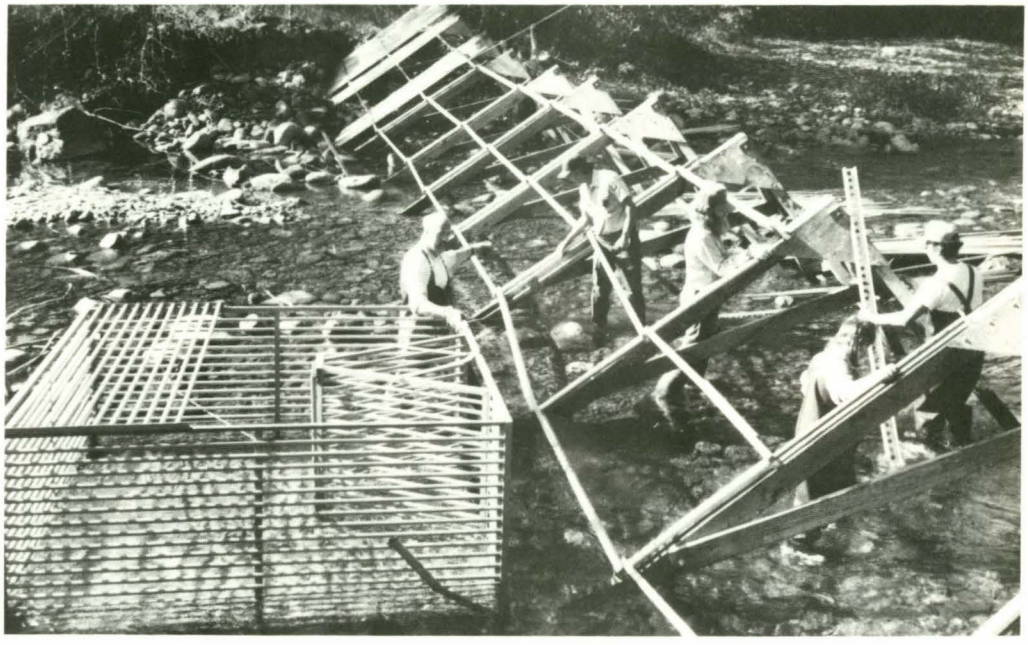
Modoc National Forest. The Modoc National Forest constructed four waterfowl nesting islands in Pinky's Pond. The major partners and their funding contributions were the California Waterfowl Association, $2,500, and the Forest Service, $500.

Klamath National Forest. The Klamath National Forest constructed 13 log plunge pools, 4 rock weirs, and 24 boulder clusters along 2 acres of erosive streambanks to enhance salmon habitat. The Forest Service supplied $2,000 and the California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) Wildlife Conservation Board funded the remaining $22,000 for the project.

***San Bernardino National Forest**. The Deep Creek Fly Fishers put in hard work on the San Bernadino Forest in southern California. They cleaned up the Deep Creek and Blue Creek wild trout streams, repaired signs, and posted new regulations for the California Department of Fish and Game.*

Six Rivers National Forest. In the Six Rivers National Forest, 133 juvenile chinook salmon were reared and released from ponds on Red Cap and Bluff Creeks to "seed" about 32 acres of stream habitat. Partners in the project included the Northern California Indian Development Council which contributed $84,670; CDFG, $20,000; California Conservation Corps, $4,500; and the Forest Service, $5,000.

Tahoe National Forest. In the Tahoe National Forest, meadow improvement projects were completed in cooperation with the CDFG. CDFG provided $18,000 and the Forest Service $2,500 for the projects. Meadow improvements increase carrying capacity for a variety of wildlife species.



Six Rivers National Forest. *Salmon and steelhead populations have declined over the years due to habitat degradation from floods, drought, and impoundments; overfishing; and watershed disturbances (such as logging, roads, mining, and grazing). As a result, some habitat is not fully utilized by fish. Such is the case with Horse Linto Creek on the Six Rivers National Forest in northern California. Here the California Department of Fish and Game, Pacific Coast Federation of Fisherman's Association, and Forest Service are reestablishing natural spawning stocks of wild fish.*

First, a trap is set to funnel the few natural spawners into a holding pen. They are held until ready for spawning. Then they are stripped of eggs which are fertilized with milt from male fish. The young salmon fry are put in a ditch near the main creek channel. The ditch has screens on the upper and lower ends to hold the young salmon in. Netting over the ditch protects the fry from kingfishers and herons.

Projects such as these are restoring salmon and steelhead to the Northwest. Everyone wins: fish, commercial and sport fishermen, and many others.

Improvements included: willow planting, fencing, installation of check dams, and access controls. Sixty-four acres in four meadows were treated.

***Tahoe National Forest**. Boulders are being placed in Lake Tahoe to form clusters such as this one in 22 feet of water. These artificial reefs to attract fish were constructed in cooperation with the California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG), Tahoe Regional Planning Agency, and the California Tahoe Conservancy. To make this important fishery project become a reality, the Forest Service contributed $63,000; the CDFG, $51,000; and the California Tahoe Conservancy, $71,000.*

Artificial reefs for fish or fishing were constructed in National Forest shore zones of Lake Tahoe. The Forest Service contributed $10,000 from Challenge Cost-Share Program funds and $53,560 of regular Forest Service funds to match $51,000 from CDFG and $70,000 from the California Tahoe Conservancy.

***Sierra National Forest**. Meadow habitat in the Sierra National Forest is being preserved and maintained by this project. Clovis High School students shaped a headcut for placement of filter fabric. When filled with hand-carried and hand-placed rock, the finished structure looks like this.*

Sierra National Forest. The Forest Service joined CDFG to complete an in-stream improvement project for the threatened Lahontan cutthroat trout in the Portuguese Drainage of the Sierra National Forest. The project included armoring streambanks to reduce sediment movement into the creek and planting willows to increase shading on the streambanks.

Summary. For a breakdown of cooperator and Forest Service funding share by program and a comparison of 1987-88 funding from cooperators and the Forest Service in the Pacific Southwest Region, see figure 11 and table 7.

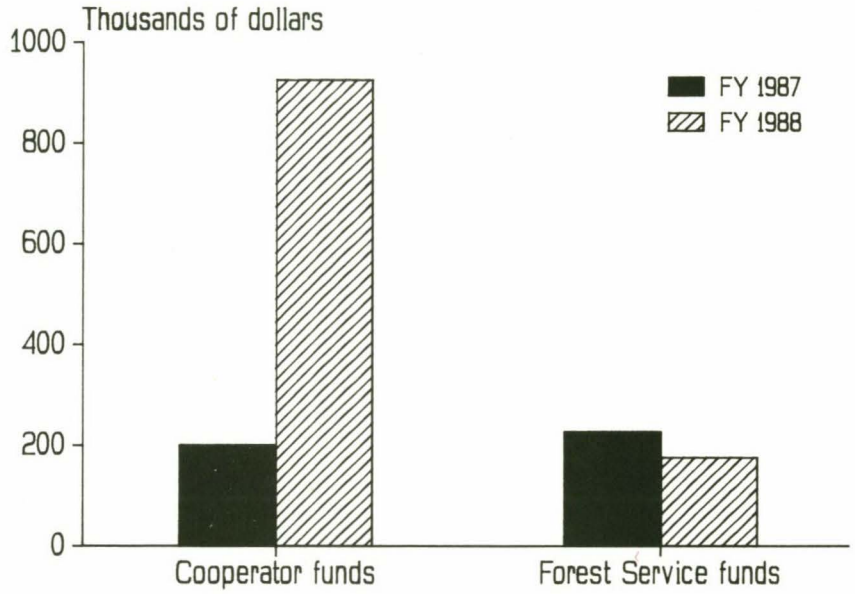


Figure 11—*Comparison of cooperator and Forest Service Challenge Cost-Share Program funding in the Pacific Southwest Region for fiscal years 1987 and 1988.*

Table 7—*Cooperator and Forest Service share of Pacific Southwest Region funding for the Challenge Cost-Share Program in fiscal year 1988*

Program	Cooperator funds	Forest Service funds
Wildlife	$201,892	$41,407
Inland fish	359,226	65,500
TE&S species*	128,543	34,693
Salmon/steelhead	235,870	34,400
Total	$925,531	$176,000

**Threatened, endangered, and sensitive species.*

Pacific Northwest Region

Siuslaw National Forest. Elk forage is being improved through meadow rehabilitation in the Siuslaw National Forest. This is an ongoing program that was started in 1987. The project consists of seeding and fertilizing clearings at old homesteads. Partners include the Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation, the Forest Service, and the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife.

Two projects at Oregon Dunes National Recreation Area in the Siuslaw National Forest benefited threatened and endangered species. Silverspot butterfly habitat was enhanced through burning and mowing dense vegetation as outlined in guidelines in the recovery plan. The other project enhanced Aleutian Canada goose habitat by digging potholes, building nesting platforms, and seeding areas with cereal grains.

Wenatchee National Forest. In the Wenatchee National Forest, elk forage is being improved through meadow rehabilitiation. This involves closing unneeded roads and adjusting grazing use. Several meadows had been damaged through overgrazing by both livestock and big game. Cooperators were Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation, the Forest Service, and the Washington Department of Wildlife.

Willamette National Forest. In the Willamette National Forest, overgrazed streambanks were stabilized to reduce erosion. Several structures were also added to benefit native cutthroat trout.

Fremont National Forest. The Fremont National Forest improved inland fish habitat by placing spawning boxes filled with gravel in Dog Lake. These are used extensively by bass.

Summary. For a breakdown of cooperator and Forest Service funding share by program and a comparison of 1987-88 funding from cooperators and the Forest Service in the Pacific Northwest Region, see table 8 and figure 12.

Table 8 —*Cooperator and Forest Service share of Pacific Northwest Region funding for the Challenge Cost-Share Program in fiscal year 1988*

Program	Cooperator funds	Forest Service funds
Wildlife	$112,000	$24,000
Inland fish	13,000	29,000
TE&S species*	42,000	55,000
Salmon/steelhead	69,000	64,000
Total	$236,000	$172,000

**Threatened, endangered, and sensitive species.*

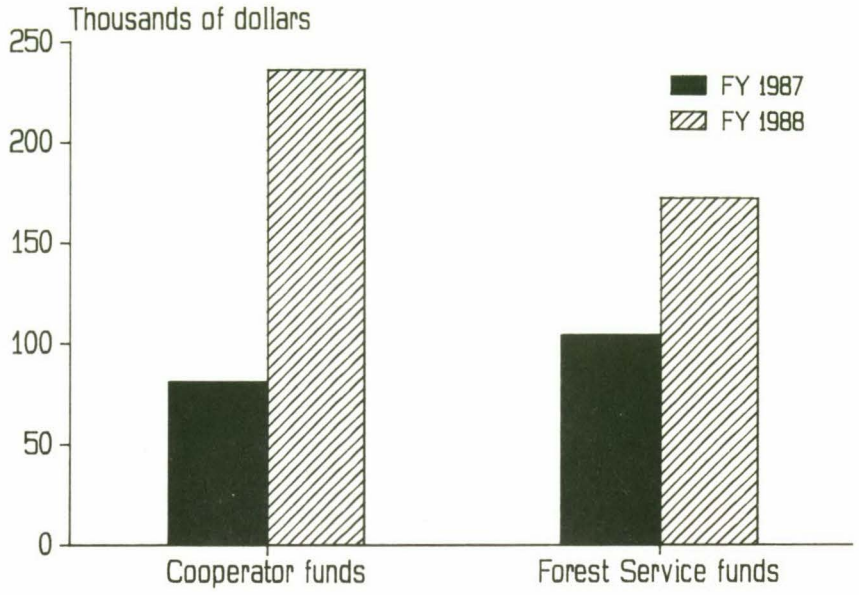


Figure 12—*Comparison of cooperator and Forest Service Challenge Cost-Share Program funding in the Pacific Northwest Region for fiscal years 1987 and 1988.*

Southern Region

George Washington National Forest. In the George Washington National Forest, The National Wild Turkey Federation, Inc., and the Appalachian Forest Management Group joined forces with the Forest Service to provide money, equipment, and labor to construct a waterhole for wild turkeys and other wildlife. Areas adjacent to the waterhole were seeded with vegetation beneficial to wildlife.

***George Washington National Forest**. A thousand feet of shoreline on Lake Moomaw in Virginia were blocked by a gully. This bridge, built by the Appalachian Forest Management Group and the George Washington National Forest, now gives bank fishermen access to the area.*

The George Washington National Forest in cooperation with the Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries has begun work to re-introduce the peregrine falcon in the George Washington National Forest. The birds vanished from the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia in the early 1950's. In June 1988, The Peregrine Fund, Inc., supplied 12 young birds for eventual release. The young birds were raised and now have been released. Hopes are high for reestablishment of the peregrine falcon population in the George Washington National Forest.

National Forests in Mississippi. *This class from Ackerman High School in Mississippi constructed a platform for this liquid fertilizer tank. The fertilizer is used in fishery habitat improvement projects on the National Forests in Mississippi. Projects such as this create warmwater sport fisheries from stagnant ponds. A threefold increase in fisheries' standing crops in ponds and lakes yields 20 times the benefits over costs.*

Daniel Boone National Forest. *Forest openings are important to wildlife, especially geese, deer, and turkey. Periodically, these openings need maintenance or rehabilitation. Common practices are to remove brush, disk, reseed, and fertilize. This opening on the Stearns District of the Daniel Boone National Forest was enhanced by the McCreary County Sportsmen's Club from Whitley City, KY.*

***Daniel Boone National Forest**. Volunteer Kathy Phillips from the Laurel Lake Wildlife Club helps with osprey handling in the reintroduction "hacking" project on Laurel River Lake in Kentucky. Five osprey chicks were flown in from Delaware and placed in a 20-foot-high protected roost. They were detained and fed in the roost for 6 weeks, then released. They should stay in the area to become the start of an osprey population in eastern Kentucky.*

***Daniel Boone National Forest**.* Commonwealth Journal *staff writer, David Pony, inspects the Noe's Boat Dock Landing construction as he writes an article for his newspaper. The project was done by the McCreary County Sportsmen's Club with help from local businesses. The landing provides boat access to a section of the Cumberland River on the Somerset District of the Daniel Boone National Forest in Kentucky. The project also includes plant cover seeding and fish habitat structures to improve bank fishing.*

Chattahoochee-Oconee and Francis Marion-Sumter National Forests. Two National Forests, the Chattahoochee-Oconee and the Francis Marion-Sumter, are cooperating with South Carolina Marine Resources Division and 20 local Trout Unlimited chapters to conduct a trout population and study. This effort will provide baseline information for use in determining the health of the fish and quality of fish habitat and provide a basis for monitoring implementation of the two Forests' plans.

National Forests in North Carolina. Lake fishing access was improved on Badin Lake in North Carolina through a cooperative effort by North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission and the National Forests in North Carolina. A pier with handicapped access was constructed, and bank fishing was enhanced for those without access to boats. People in the area participated by donating old Christmas trees to be submerged and anchored for fish cover.

The National Forests in Texas. The National Forests in Texas have been working with partners in the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department

Daniel Boone National Forest. *Establishment of resident flocks of giant Canada geese at Cave Run and Laurel River Lake is a project that has met with great success and outstanding cooperation and public support. The Morehead and London Districts of the Daniel Boone National Forest in eastern Kentucky have been working to enhance foraging habitat to establish and expand giant Canada goose populations on the two lakes. One of the fun times is spring roundup: adult geese lose their flight feathers and, while temporarily flightless, are rounded up to be banded and checked for age and sex. Visitors from all over the country help to gather the walking geese and herd them to the landing pen.*

to augment populations of red-cockaded woodpeckers in selected areas. Birds are captured and moved from locations where the woodpecker is not in jeopardy or from areas where populations are so low their survival is questionable. This work is being done as part of the Texas National Forests' commitment to protect and enhance populations of this endangered species.

Summary. For a breakdown of cooperator and Forest Service funding share by program and a comparison of 1987-88 funding from cooperators and the Forest Service in the Southern Region, see figure 13 and table 9.

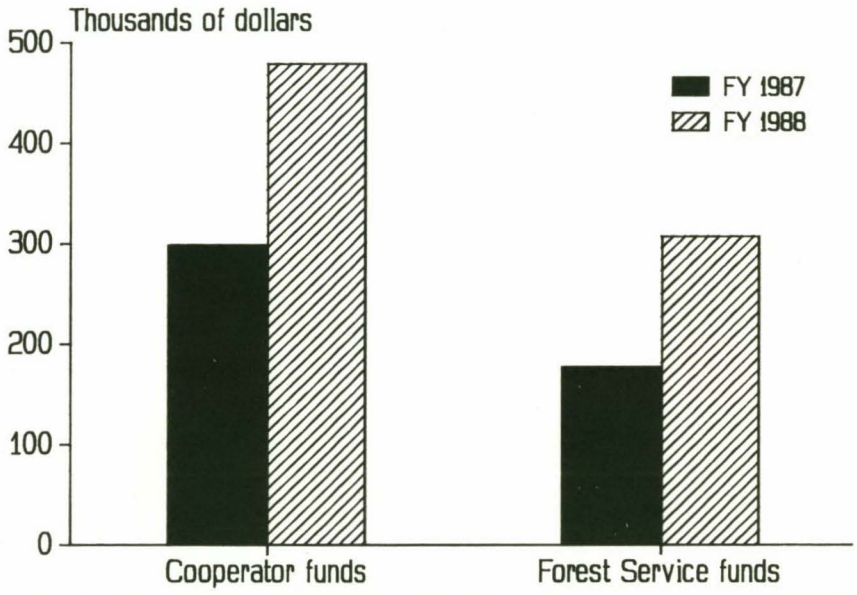


Figure 13—*Comparison of cooperator and Forest Service Challenge Cost-Share Program funding in the Southern Region for fiscal years 1987 and 1988.**

Table 9—*Cooperator and Forest Service share of Southern Region funding for the Challenge Cost-Share Program in fiscal year 1988*

Program	Cooperator funds	Forest Service funds*
Wildlife	$209,424	$124,000
Inland fish	104,120	75,538
TE&S species**	165,713	107,402
Total	$479,257	$306,940

**Forests supplemented Challenge Cost-Share Program funds with $29,940 of "regular" appropriated funds ($20,402 in TE&S funds and $9,538 in Inland Fish).*
***Threatened, endangered, and sensitive species.*

Eastern Region

Shawnee National Forest. Project work in the Shawnee National Forest, in partnership with the Illinois Department of Conservation, resulted in the disking and seeding of 299 acres, mowing of 1,005 acres of wildlife openings, prescribed burning of 170 acres, and improvement of 89 waterholes. At Oakwood Bottoms Greentree Reservoir, 3,400 acres were improved to provide wintering habitat for 50,000 ducks.

The Shawnee National Forest and the Illinois Department of Conservation carried out 50 acres of prescribed burning to create habitat for Mead's milkweed (a candidate for Federal threatened species status). The burn resulted in a significant increase in the plant population.

Hiawatha National Forest. The Hiawatha National Forest completed a 100-acre waterfowl impoundment in cooperation with Ducks Unlimited, Inc., and the Michigan Department of Natural Resources under the Department's Matching Aid to Restore States' Habitat (MARSH) Program.

Monongahela National Forest. In cooperation with the West Virginia Department of Natural Resources, the Monongahela National Forest installed 260 nest boxes to improve distribution of the northern flying squirrel, an endangered species.

***Monongahela National Forest**. Members of the Allegheny Highland Chapter of Trout Unlimited make final placement of the cross log in this stream. This cooperative project between the Monongahela National Forest, Trout Unlimited, Pocahontas 4-H Camp, and the West Virginia Department of Natural Resources will improve trout fishing in Three Springs Run.*

***Mark Twain National Forest**. Signing of the site-specific partnership agreement between the Mineral Area Chapter of Quail Unlimited and Potosi/Fredericktown Ranger District of the Mark Twain National Forest. This signing occurred immediately after the memorandum of understanding was signed with the Forest Service and Quail Unlimited. Stan Austin, Mineral Area Chapter President, and Sam Gehr, Deputy Supervisor, sign as others look on.*

***Nicolet National Forest**. Challenge Cost-Share Program projects on the Nicolet National Forest range from the construction of major waterfowl impoundments to building bird houses by a boy scout troop. Scout Scott Peterson, who is supervising the building of bird houses by Boy Scout Troop 500 of Eagle River to earn his Eagle Scout awards, meets with project coordinator Bill Reardon of the Forest Service, to check out a prototype model.*

Wayne-Hoosier National Forests. The Wayne-Hoosier National Forests in Indiana in partnership with the Dubois County Sportsmen Against Poaching developed 15 acres of wildlife openings.

Through a project in the Wayne-Hoosier National Forests, federally listed and State-listed threatened and endangered plant species and their habitats were surveyed in cooperation with the Indiana Department of Natural Resources.

Chequamegon National Forest. The Chequamegon National Forest built and placed an aeration system in Kathryn Lake in cooperation with the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources and Kathryn Lake Association.

The Chequamegon National Forest provided a handicap-access fishing pier on Mondeaux Flowage in cooperation with the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources.

Ottawa National Forest. *Peninsula Western Steelheaders feel great about this Challenge Cost-Share project. In January 1988, they began the arduous task of handloading 3- to 14-inch diameter granite cobbles on sleds on the ice of Pomeroy Lake. The sleds were then towed by snowmobile to a carefully selected location near an island. There the cobbles were unloaded and placed in strips on the ice. The strips were placed (8 to 12 inches thick) starting at shore and continuing out to the 4-foot lake depth. It was a lot of work moving tons of rock by hand in winter.*

By September 1988, however, they knew the hard work was worth it. An electrofishing survey turned up 43 young-of-the-year walleye pike in an hour of sampling. With this kind of successful spawning and cohort survival each year, Pomeroy Lake will not have to be stocked every year as it was before. The lake will be more productive for natural fisheries that can sustain the heavy angling pressure placed on it.

Chippewa National Forest. In the Chippewa National Forest, the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources and the Cass County Land Department rehabilitated an orchid bog and provided followup for sensitive plant surveys and evaluations.

The Chippewa National Forest developed bald eagle territory management plans and provided future nesting habitat through white pine planting and vegetation with funds from the Dorothy Molter Memorial Fund.

Mark Twain National Forest. The Mark Twain National Forest now has a new partnership agreement with the Mineral Area Chapter of Quail Unlimited for habitat improvement on the Potosi/Fredericktown Ranger District. The signing took place immediately after a national memorandum of understanding was signed between the Forest Service and Quail Unlimited.

Huron-Manistee National Forest. In cooperation with the Michigan Conservation Foundation and Consumers Power Company, the Huron-Manistee National Forests installed 50 bluebird boxes.

***Huron-Manistee National Forest**. A major effort was begun in 1988 to stabilize eroded sand banks along the Pere Marquette River and restore this important Michigan trout stream. Partners in this project include the Huron-Manistee National Forests, Trout Unlimited Michigan Council, Northwest Michigan Resources Council, Michigan Department of Natural Resources, Pere Marquette Water Council, Inc., Mason-Lake Conservation District, Michigan State Corrections Department, and private landowners along the riverfront.*

Summary. For a breakdown of cooperator and Forest Service funding share by program and a comparison of 1987-88 funding from cooperators and the Forest Service in the Eastern Region, see figure 14 and table 10.

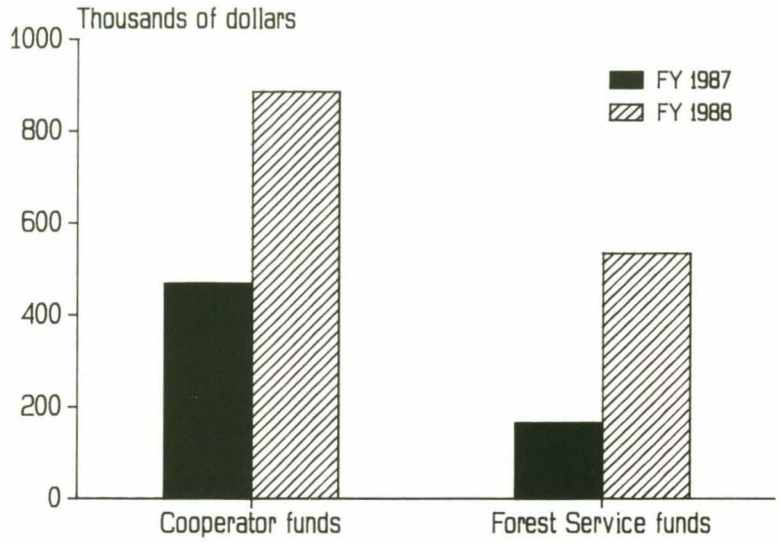


Figure 14—*Comparison of cooperator and Forest Service Cost-Share Program funding in the Eastern Region for fiscal years 1987 and 1988.*

Table 10—*Cooperator and Forest Service share of Eastern Region funding for the Challenge Cost-Share Program in fiscal year 1988*

Program	Cooperator funds	Forest Service funds
Wildlife	$399,135	$258,285
Inland fish	144,916	58,330
TE&S species*	84,970	106,153
Salmon/steelhead	257,075	111,000
Total	$886,096	$533,768

**Threatened, endangered, and sensitive species.*

Alaska Region

Tongass National Forest. In the Chatham Area of the Tongass National Forest, the Situb River salmon and steelhead habitats support world-class recreational and commercial fisheries. These fisheries are in danger of being destroyed by the advancing Hubbard Glacier and a subsequent impoundment. Thus a cooperative project was initiated to develop a resource "rescue" plan with the National Marine Fisheries Service contributing $63,700; the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, $70,200; and the Forest Service, $85,000.

Tongass National Forest is also involved in a cooperative effort to determine the economic impact of recreational fishing and the effect of land management decisions on recreational fisheries in both southeast Alaska and the Tongass National Forest. The partners include Fisheries Management Foundation ($10,000), Alaska Department of Fish and Game ($120,000), and the Forest Service ($85,000).

In the Stikine Area of the Tongass National Forest, a cooperative streamside incubation box project with the Northern Southeast Regional Aquaculture Association and the Alaska Department of Fish and Game was completed. This project will increase chum salmon in commercial fisheries and provide broodstock for a future spawning area at Port Camden. Partners were Northern Southeast Regional Aquaculture ($20,900), Alaska Department of Fish and Game ($500), and the Forest Service ($7,000).

Tongass National Forest. *Northern Southeast Regional Aquaculture Association biologist prepares to load chum salmon eggs in a streamside incubation box at Port Camden in the Stikine Area of the Tongass National Forest. The incubation boxes will increase chum salmon harvest in the commercial fisheries and provide broodstock for a future spawning channel at Port Camden.*

The Chatham Area and the Alaska Department of Fish and Game were involved in constructing a lake level regulating control structure and trickle dam at the outlet of Beaver Lake. This project has improved 35 acres of rearing habitat for Arctic graylings. This was a cooperative project with the Alaska Department of Fish and Game ($700) and the Forest Service ($7,188).

The Alaska Department of Fish and Game along with the Forest Service has been monitoring the population dynamics and habitat relationships of elk which were recently introduced to Etolin Island on the Tongass National Forest. The Forest Service contributed $5,000 to match $5,000 from the Alaska Department of Fish and Game.

Chugach National Forest. Development of a cooperative action plan for recovery of the dusky Canada goose was undertaken on the Copper River Delta of the Chugach National Forest by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, the Washington Department of Wildlife, and the Forest Service.

Summary. For a breakdown of cooperator and Forest Service funding share by program and a comparison of 1987-88 funding from cooperators and the Forest Service in the Alaska Region, see figure 15 and table 11.

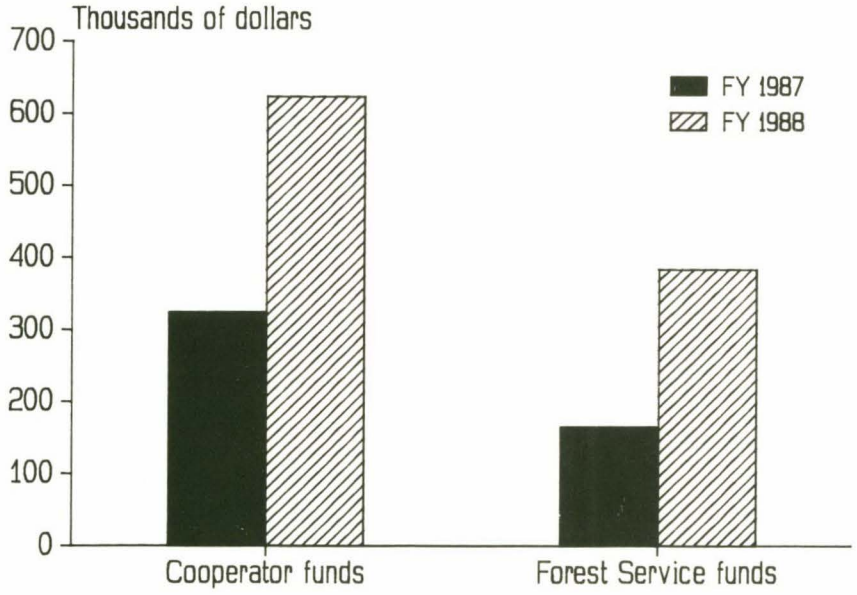


Figure 15—*Comparison of cooperator and Forest Service Challenge Cost-Share Program funding in Alaska Region for fiscal years 1987 and 1988.*

Table 11 – *Cooperator and Forest Service share of Alaska Region funding for the Challenge Cost-Share Program in fiscal year 1988*

Program	Cooperator funds	Forest Service funds
Wildlife	$12,000	$12,000
Inland fish	53,700	21,388
TE&S species*	80,100	35,500
Salmon/steelhead	477,500	314,680
Total	$623,300	$383,568

**Threatened, endangered, and sensitive species.*

Cooperators

Enough good things cannot be said about our cooperators in all regions—their goodwill, energetic spirit, know-how, hard work, and financial support. Those listed here helped improve wildlife habitat this year on their National Forests through the Challenge Cost-Share Program projects described and quantified in this report.

Northern Region

Conservation organizations and others	States
Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation	ID, MT
Elk City Elementary School	ID
Shearer's Elk City Lumber Mill	ID
Inland Forest Resource Council	MT
Boy Scouts of America	MT
Fish America Foundation	ID
North Idaho Flycasters	ID
Ducks Unlimited, Inc.	MT
The National Wild Turkey Federation, Inc.	MT
Federation of Fly Fishers	MT
The Peregrine Fund, Inc.	MT
Safari Club International	MT
Nye Volunteer Fire Department	MT
Stillwater Mine	MT
Phillips Petroleum Company	MT
Exxon Corporation	MT
Amoco Corporation	MT
North American Loon Fund	MT
Trout Unlimited, Helena Chapter	MT
The Nature Conservancy	ID, MT
Montana Riparian Association	MT
National Wildlife Federation	MT
Wildlife-Wildlands Institute	MT
Trout Unlimited, West Slope Chapter	MT
Consolidated Georex Geophysics	MT

State and Federal agencies	States
Idaho Fish and Game Department	ID
Natural Heritage Program	ID, MT, WA
Bonneville Power Administration	ID
Montana Department of Fish, Wildlife, and Parks	MT
Idaho State University	ID
University of Montana	MT
Montana Department of Highways	MT
National Park Service	MT
Montana State University	MT

Rocky Mountain Region

Conservation organizations and others	States
Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation	CO, WY
Rocky Mountain Bighorn Society	CO, WY
Trout Unlimited	CO, WY, SD
Ducks Unlimited, Inc.	SD
Foundation for North American Wild Sheep	WY
Safari Club International	WY
Fish America Foundation	WY
Volunteers for Outdoor Colorado	CO
Partners-Western Colorado Employment Training Service	CO
Yampa Valley Fly Casters	CO
City of Rifle, Colorado	CO
Wyoming Girls School	WY
Blackfoot Bowman	WY
Doane College	NE
Marathon Oil Company	WY
Amerada-Hess Corporation	WY
National Rifle Association	WY
Lawrence County, South Dakota Commission	SD
Black Hills Fly Fishermen	SD
The National Wild Turkey Federation, Inc.	WY, CO, SD
Mr. Jim Ward	WY
Ms. Marion Klaus	WY
The Peregrine Fund, Inc.	CO, WY
Trout Unlimited, White River Chapter	CO
Sportsmen's Club, Rifle	CO
TE Ranch, Wyoming	WY

State and Federal agencies	States
Wyoming Game and Fish Department	WY
Colorado Division of Wildlife	CO
Nebraska Game and Parks Commission	NE
South Dakota Game, Fish, and Parks Department	SD
South Dakota National Guard	SD
South Dakota Department of Water and Natural Resources	SD
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	SD
Bureau of Land Management	SD
Colorado Highway Department	CO

Southwestern Region

Conservation organizations and others	States
Angler's United	AZ
Arizona Bear Society	AZ
Arizona Boys Ranch	AZ
Arizona Desert Racing Association	AZ
Arizona Rebar Fabricators	AZ
National Wildlife Federation	AZ
National Audubon Society, Silver City Chapter	NM
Bass Masters, Canadian	TX
Boy Scouts of America, Cliff	NM
Boy Scouts of America, St. Johns	AZ
Boy Scouts of America	AZ, NM
Coconino Sportsmen	AZ
Danny Fryar, Permittee	AZ
Desert Botanical Garden	AZ
Don Cullum, Permittee	NM
Dona Ana County Associated Sportsmen	NM
Ducks Unlimited, Inc.	AZ, NM
Duke City Lumber Company	NM
Energy Fuels Nuclear	AZ
Everett Construction Company	AZ
Gallina Livestock Association	NM
Gallup Lions Club	NM
Gila County	AZ
Gila Fish and Gun Club	AZ
Boy Scouts of America, Grants	NM
Ducks Unlimited, Inc., Grants	NM
Grants Lions Club	NM
Greg Gibbons, Flagstaff	AZ
Kaibab Industries	AZ
National Wildlife Federation, McKinley County, Albuquerque, and Roswell Chapters	NM
Mesilla Valley Fly Fishermen	NM
The National Wild Turkey Federation, Inc., Otero County, Albuquerque, Las Cruces, and New Mexico Chapters	NM
The National Wild Turkey Federation, Inc., White Mountain Chapter	AZ
New Mexico Volunteers for Outdoors	NM
National Audubon Society, Northern Arizona and Prescott Chapters	AZ
Northern Arizona Flycasters	AZ
Peggy Mesa Allotment	AZ
Prescott National Forest Friends	AZ
Rociada Livestock Association	NM
Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation, Ltd.	AZ, NM

Conservation organizations and others	States
Rowilla Livestock Association	NM
Sangre de Cristo Fly Fishermen	NM
Scottsdale Sportsmen's Club	AZ
Student Conservation Association, Inc.	NM
The Nature Conservancy	AZ
The Wildlife Society, ASU Chapter	AZ
Trout Unlimited	AZ, NM
United Bowhunters of New Mexico	NM
Western Foundation for Raptor Conservation	NM
Yolo Ranch	AZ
State and Federal agencies	**States**
Arizona Game and Fish Department	AZ
Natural Resources Engineering Lab	NM
New Mexico Game and Fish Department	NM
New Mexico State University	NM
Northern Arizona University	AZ
Soil Conservation Service	NM
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	NM

Intermountain Region

Conservation organizations and others	States
Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation	ID, UT
The Nature Conservancy	UT, ID, NV
Idaho Hunters Association	ID
Boy Scouts of America	UT, ID
Emmett Kiwanis Club	ID
Fly Fisherman's Association	ID
The National Wild Turkey Federation, Inc.	ID
Trout Unlimited	UT, NV, ID, WY
Jackson Hole Alliance	WY
Girl Scouts of the United States of America	ID
Boy Scouts of America, Cub Scouts	ID
National Cattlemens Association, Caribou County and Curlew Chapters	ID
University of Idaho	ID
Kiwanis International	ID
Civitans International	ID
Idaho State University	ID
Enviro-Educators of South East Idaho	ID
Handicapped Outdoor Group	ID
Foundation for North American Wild Sheep	ID
The Peregrine Fund, Inc.	ID
Steve Clark, Ph.D., Weber State College	UT
Five-County Association of Governments of South Utah	
National Wildlife Federation, Paguitch and East Carbon Chapters	UT
Freeport MacMoran Gold Company	NV
Nez Perce Indian Tribe	ID
Idaho Salmon and Steelhead Unlimited	ID
Civil Offenders	ID
INEL Sportsmen	ID
Henry's Fork Foundation	ID
Upper Snake Fly Fishers	ID
Island Park Sportsman's Association	ID
Sierra Club	NV
National Wildlife Federation	NV
Lowell Bennion Community Service Center	UT
Cache Anglers	UT
Phillips Petroleum Company	UT
Varsity Team/Boy Scout Troop 43, Lyman	WY

State and Federal agencies	States
Utah Division of Wildlife Resources	UT
Idaho Fish and Game Department	ID
Wyoming Game and Fish Department	WY
Wyoming Highway Department	WY
Bureau of Land Management	ID
Natural Heritage Program	ID
Nevada Department of Wildlife	NV
Bonneville Power Administration	ID
California Department of Fish and Game	CA
Bureau of Reclamation	UT
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	UT

Pacific Southwest Region

Conservation organizations and others	States
Southern Council of Conservation Clubs	CA
Pasadena Casting Club	CA
El Dorado National Forest Interpretive Association	CA
REI Volunteers	CA
The Nature Conservancy	CA
Deep Creek Fly Fishers	CA
Telephone Pioneers	CA
Christian Berets	CA
National Audubon Society	CA
California Trout, Inc.	CA
California Waterfowl Association	CA
Antelope Conservation Camp	CA
Clovis High School	CA
Jim Beckwith High School	CA
Ventana Wilderness Sanctuary	CA
Mammoth Flyrodders	CA
Trinity Lake Houseboaters	CA
California Kamloops, Inc.	CA
Boy Scouts of America	CA
Pacific Coast Federation of Fisherman's Association	CA
Orleans Rod and Gun Club	CA
North California Indian Development Council	CA
Santa Cruz Predatory Bird Center	CA
Cattle Permittee	CA
Quail Unlimited, San Diego Chapter	CA
Pacific Gas and Electric Company	CA
Los Angeles County	CA
El Dorado County	CA
Kern County	CA
San Diego County	CA
Plumas County	CA
Santa Barbara County	CA
Siskiyou County	CA
Ventura County	CA
City of Santa Barbara	CA

State and Federal agencies	States
California Department of Fish and Game	CA
California Wildlife Conservation Board	CA
California Conservation Corps	CA
Bureau of Reclamation	CA
California Department of Corrections	CA
California Tahoe Conservancy	CA
Sierra Resource Conservation District	CA
Kings River Conservation District	CA

Pacific Northwest Region

Conservation organizations and others	States
Umpqua Fisherman's Association	OR
The Izaak Walton League of America, Inc.	OR
Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation	OR, WA
Lake View Bass Club	OR
Oregon Hunter's Association	OR
McKenzie Fly Fishers	OR
Mt. Hood Community College	OR
Portland General Electric	OR
Northwest Steelheaders	OR
Lent's Boys and Birls Club	OR
Douglas County	OR
Miscellaneous businesses and individuals	OR
State and Federal agencies	**States**
Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife	OR
Washington Department of Wildlife	WA
Washington Department of Natural Resources	WA
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	OR
Bureau of Land Management	OR
Natural Heritage Programs	OR, WA, ID

Southern Region

Conservation organizations and others	States
Arley Quail Hunters	AL
Tillery Creek Hunt Club	AL
Jack Taylor	AL
Paul Youngblood	AL
K.W. Cotton	AL
Red Oak Hunt Club	AL
Double Springs Bass Club	AL
Birmingham Fly Fishers	AL
East Alabama Wildflower Society	AL
The Nature Conservancy	KY, AR, FL
Laurel, Rowan, Menifee, and McCreary Counties Wildlife Clubs	KY
Beaver Creek Sportsmen's Club	KY
McCreary County Sportsmen's Club	KY
McCreary County Racoon Club	KY
Tackle Busters Club	KY
Trout Unlimited	KY, GA, AR, VA, NC
Student Conservation Association, Inc.	GA
The National Wild Turkey Federation, Inc.	GA, FL, MS, AR, SC, VA
Tennessee Ornithology Society	TN
Trout Unlimited, Overmountain and Appalachian Chapters	TN
Quail Unlimited, Inc.	FL, MS, OK
Ducks Unlimited, Inc.	FL
Various individuals	FL
Lake Charles Rod and Gun Club	LA
South Vernon Sportsmen's Association	LA
Tadlock Hunt Club	MS
Caney Creek Hunt Club	MS
Leaf River Coon Hunters	MS
Kinfolk Hunting Club	MS
Mid-Valley Gas Company	MS
Oil Industries	MS
Tishkill and Big Boy Hunt Clubs	MS
High school and vocational technology students	VA
Shenandoah Valley Sportsmen's Club	VA
Homestead Sportsmen	VA
Appalachian Forest Management Group	VA
Dabny Lancaster Community College	VA
Ruritan National, Middlebrook and Jollivue/ Barterbook Chapters	VA
Staunton/Augusta County Izaak Walton League of of America, Inc.	VA
National Wildlife Federation	VA
Appalachian Power Company	VA
National Wildlife Federation, Yell County Chapter	AR
Le Flore County 4-H Club	OK
Arkansas Power and Light	AR

Conservation organizations and others	States
Kiamichi Rifle and Pistol Club	OK
Arkansas Bass Association	AR
Markel Tree Co	AR
Greer County Bass Club	OK
N.W. Bird Hunters Association	AR
Southern Appalachian Highlands Conservancy	NC
Smokey Mountain Sports Club	NC
The National Wild Turkey Federation, Inc., Nantahala Chapter	NC
Graham County Sportsmen's Club	NC
Mars Hill College	NC
Quail Unlimited, Midlands Chapter	SC
South Carolina Waterfowl Association	SC
Trout Unlimited (local chapters)	SC
Staunton/Augusta Juvenile Court System	VA
Craig County Board of Supervisors	VA
Pine Knott Junior Chamber of Commerce Volunteers	KY

State and Federal agencies	States
Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources	AL
Tennessee Wildlife Resource Agency	TN
Florida Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission	FL
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service	LA
Louisiana State University	LA
Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries	LA
Mississippi State University	MS
MAFES (Mississippi Agriculture and Forest Experiment Station)	MS
Mississippi Department of Wildlife Conservation	MS
Virginia Game and Inland Fisheries	VA
Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University	VA
West Virginia Department of Natural Resources	WV
Arkansas Game and Fish Commission	AR
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	AR
Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation	OK
Arkansas Tech University	AR
U.S. Corps of Engineers	AR
North Carolina Wildlife Resources	NC
North Carolina Agriculture Plant Protection Program	NC
South Carolina Marine Resources Division	SC
Clemson University	SC
Texas Parks and Wildlife Department	TX
Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources	KY
U.S. Corps of Engineers	KY
Georgia Department of Natural Resources	GA
Natural Heritage Programs	LA, MS, OK, TN, NC

Eastern Region

Conservation organizations and others	States
Michigan Conservation Foundation	MI
Consumers Power Company	MI
Northwest Michigan Resource Council	MI
Michigan Steelheaders Association, White River Chapter	MI
Steelhead Anglers Society	MI
Wildlife Unlimited, Delta County Chapter	MI
Ducks Unlimited, Inc.	MI, WI
Michigan Natural Features	MI
Michigan Trappers Association	MI
Ruffed Grouse Society	MI, WI, MN
Wisconsin Waterfowlers Association	WI
The National Wild Turkey Federation, Inc., Wilhem Chapter	PA
Wapiti Roost Sportsmen's Club	PA
Kinzua Fish and Wildlife Association	PA
Island Run Sportsmen's Club	PA
Westboro Conservation Club	WI
Medford Senior High School	WI
Kathryn Lake Association	WI
Wickdahl Estate	WI
Dupont Elementary School	WI
National Audubon Society	WI
Leach Lake Indian Reservation	MN
Turtle Lake Home Owners Association	MN
Geese Unlimited	MN
Deer River High School	MN
Cass County	MN
Ozark Fly Fishers	MO
Pocahontas 4-H Camp	WV
Trout Unlimited, Allegheny Highlands Chapter	WV
Western Upper Peninsula Michigan Steelheaders	MI
Michigan United Conservation Clubs	MI
Southeastern Community College	IL
Molter Memorial Fund	MN
Dubois County Sportsmen Against Poaching	IN
The National Wild Turkey Federation, Inc.	IN, MO
Appalachian Mountain Club	NH

State and Federal agencies	States
Soil Conservation Service	MI
Michigan Department of Natural Resources	MI
Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources	WI
Great Lakes Indian Fish and Wildlife Commission	WI
Pennsylvania Game Commission	PA
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	MI
Wisconsin Conservation Corps.	WI
Minnesota Department of Natural Resources	MN
West Virginia Department of Natural Resources	WV
Illinois Department of Conservation	IL
Natural Heritage Program	IL
Indiana Department of Natural Resources	IN
New Hampshire Fish and Game Department	NH
Missouri Department of Conservation	MO

Alaska Region

Conservation organizations and others	States
Northern Southeast Regional Aquaculture Association	AK
University of Minnesota	MN
Fisheries Management Foundation	AK
University of Alaska	AK

State and Federal agencies	States
National Marine Fisheries Service	AK
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	AK
Alaska Department of Fish and Game	AK
Washington Department of Wildlife	WA
Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife	OR

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